# Social Studies Grade-Level Expectations

Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Revised August 15, 2003

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### Introduction

### **Important Note to Curriculum Developers**

This document was developed to show how the benchmark objectives might reasonably be placed in a K-12 Curriculum. Other options are certainly possible based on local needs. To create a spiraled and meaningful curriculum, concepts should be extended across grade levels in order to ensure that they are appropriately introduced, mastered, and applied in the contexts of grade level themes.

Level	Possible Topic/Focus for the School Year
К	Self in family, school, the school's immediate environment, and the Nation
1	Families – Here and in Other Settings of the Past and Present
2	Community – Our Community and Communities in Other Places
3	Communities – Our Community, Its History, How It Is Governed, How People Earn a Living in It, How it Relates to the Nation
4	Missouri History and Missouri Geography in the Contest of United States Regions
5	American History: The Peoples of America Before Columbus, The Arrival of Europeans, The Colonies, The Revolution and New Nation, The Expansion of the Nation, Early Industrial Revolution, The Civil War
6	Option 1: World Geography; Option 2: World History: Ancient Times to the time of Columbus
7	Option 1: World History: Ancient Times to the time of Columbus; Option 2: World Geography
8	United States History from the Columbian Exchange through Reconstruction

# **Grades K-4 Objectives**

# **Standard 1. Principles of Constitutional Democracy**Knowledge of the principles expressed in documents shaping constitutional democracy in the United States

Benchmark	Grade-Level Expectations						
Delicilliaik	GRADE K	GRADE 1	GRADE 2	GRADE 3	GRADE 4		
The Constitution as the fundamental law of our nation, providing guiding principles upon which other laws are based and listing limits on what the government can do	Identify why laws and rules are made	Explain how laws and rules are made and changed to promote the <i>common good</i>	Explain and apply the concept of majority rule	Identify and explain why cities make laws and ordinances	Identify and explain why Missouri has a constitution and why the state makes and enforces laws		
Citizens have both rights and responsibilities		List the rights and responsibilities of citizens	Explain the rights of citizens	Discuss and apply responsibilities of citizens, including respect for the rights of others and treating others fairly (justice)	Identify rights included in the Bill of Rights, including freedoms of religion, speech and press, to assemble peacefully, to petition the government and to be treated fairly by the government		
Understanding of the main purposes of U.S. documents				State the main purposes of The Declaration of Independence Identify the purpose of the Constitution	Explain the major purpose of the Constitution and the Bill of Rights		
Knowledge of the symbols of our nation	Identify the flag as a symbol of our nation  Recite the Pledge of Allegiance	Recognize and explain the significance of the following national symbols:  + the Statue of Liberty + the Nation's capitol	Describe the importance of the Pledge of Allegiance	Explain why the National Anthem is a symbol of our nation			

# **Standard 2. Missouri, U.S. and World History**Knowledge of continuity and change in the history of Missouri, the United States and the world

B d-			<b>Grade-Level Expectations</b>		
Benchmark	GRADE K	GRADE 1	GRADE 2	GRADE 3	GRADE 4
Famous Missourians Knowledge of the ways Missourians have interacted, survived and progressed from the distant past to present times					Identify and describe the significance of the individuals from Missouri who have made contributions to our state and national heritage; examples include Lewis and Clark, Mary Easton Sibley, John Berry Meacham, George Washington Carver, Laura Ingalls Wilder, Mark Twain, Harry S Truman and Thomas Hart Benton  Locate and describe settlements in Missouri of people of European and African heritage  Outline issues of Missouri statehood and the Missouri Compromise when Missouri became a state, why statehood was
					difficult to obtain and Missouri as a slave state  Summarize the events in westward expansion, including people's motivation, their hardships and Missouri as a jumping-off point to the West  State Missouri's role in the Civil War, i.e., Missouri as a border state
					Describe the changes in Missouri since the Civil War in education, transportation and communication
US History		Describe the contributions of non- Missourians students typically study in K-4 programs, i.e., George Washington, Abraham Lincoln	Compare and contrast the habitats, resources, art and daily life of Native American peoples, Woodland and Plains Indians	Describe the contributions of Martin Luther King, Jr.	Describe the contributions of Thomas Jefferson  Sequence and describe the importance of:
World History	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

# Standard 3. Principles and Process of Governance Systems Knowledge of principles and processes of governance systems

Benchmark	Grade-Level Expectations						
<b>Ве</b> псптагк	GRADE K	GRADE 1	GRADE 2	GRADE 3	GRADE 4		
Knowledge of democratic principles of governance, especially as applied to school, community and state	Participate in a democratic decision- making processes  Explain how to resolve disputes peacefully in the classroom and on the playground	Examine how individual rights are protected  Propose peaceful resolutions of disputes in the classroom and on the playground	Explain the importance of promoting the common good  Demonstrate a peaceful resolution to a dispute  Explain how disputes can threaten the peace in a community and how they are and may be resolved peacefully	Analyze peaceful resolution of disputes by courts or other legitimate authorities, such as parents, teachers, principals, etc			
A general knowledge of how authoritative decisions are made, enforced and interpreted and by whom within these governance systems	Describe how groups need to make decisions and how those decisions are made in families and classrooms	Describe how authoritative decisions are made, enforced and interpreted within schools	Describe how authoritative decisions are made, enforced and interpreted within local communities	Describe how authoritative decisions are made, enforced and interpreted within the national government	Describe how authoritative decisions are made, enforced and interpreted within the state government		
Identification of the functions of the three branches of government	Explain what it means to make rules and how it is necessary to carry out or enforce rules	Explain what it means to make, enforce (carry out) and interpret rules (i.e., explain what rules mean in specific cases)		Identify and explain the functions of the three branches of government in the federal government	Identify and explain the functions of the three branches of government in the state government		

Standard 4. Economic Concepts and Principles

Knowledge of economic concepts (including productivity and the market system) and principles (including the laws of supply and demand)

Danahasada	Grade-Level Expectations						
Benchmark	GRADE K	GRADE 1	GRADE 2	GRADE 3	GRADE 4		
Knowledge of basic economic concepts, being able to explain them and use them to interpret current and historical events	Identify examples of <i>scarcity</i> Identify examples of <i>opportunity cost</i>	Identify private goods and services  Describe the relationships among consumers, consumption, producers and production	Show how people trade using money and bartering	Identify and explain public goods and services  Distinguish among natural, capital and human resources	Compare saving and investment Explain supply and demand		
Economic Decision-making			Explain how to make decisions using cost-benefit analysis	Conduct a cost-benefit analysis	Interpret past, explain present and predict future consequences of economic decisions (decisions would be of a nature that is meaningful to fourth graders, such as decisions made by consumers and decisions pertaining to the environment)		
Knowledge of the existence and purposes of taxes				Identify taxes students experience, such as sales taxes List how tax moneys are used, who benefits from tax-supported services and who pays for those services	Explain how the state gets the money it needs to provide goods and services, especially by the collection of sales taxes		
Knowledge of how households, businesses and governments are interdependent					Explain how decisions of households, businesses and governments affect one another		

### **Grades K-4**

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Standard 5. Elements of Geographical Study and Analysis

Knowledge of major elements of geographical study and analysis (such as location, place, movement, regions) and their relationship to changes in society and the environment

Benchmark	Grade-Level Expectations						
	GRADE K	GRADE 1	GRADE 2	GRADE 3	GRADE 4		
Knowledge of how to read and construct maps	Identify maps and globes as geographic tools	Read maps Use a compass rose to identify cardinal directions	Construct maps with title and key	Read and construct maps Use a compass rose to identify intermediate directions	Construct and interpret maps		
Geography of Missouri and the US: Location		Locate a place by pointing it out on map and by describing its <i>relative location</i> (description of a location by explaining where the place is in relation to one or more other places)	Identify and locate the world's seven continents and four oceans	Identify and locate the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers  Identify the states bordering Missouri  Describe and use <i>absolute location</i> using a grid system	Locate the cities of Kansas City, Springfield, St. Louis, Jefferson City, Columbia and St. Joseph		
Geography of Missouri and the US: Place			Identify and describe <i>physical</i> characteristics in the world (landforms, water bodies, etc.)	Identify and describe <i>physical characteristics</i> (climate, natural vegetation, animal life, etc.)	Describe various <i>ecosystems</i> in Missouri and the United States and draw conclusions about physical factors that influence them		
Relationships within Places (Human-Environment Interactions)  (Movement)			Describe why people of different groups settle more in one place than another and how transportation and communication systems have facilitated the movement of people, products and ideas  Describe different types of communication and transportation and identify their advantages and disadvantages	Explain why people living in different places (cities, suburbs, towns, villages) and specializing in different ways of making a living have a need to interact with each other  Describe how changes in communication and transportation technologies affect people's lives	Describe human characteristics of a place (population composition, architecture, kinds of economic and recreational activities, transportation and communication networks, etc.)  Describe how people are affected by, depend on, adapt to and change their environment		
Uses of Geography to interpret, explain and predict			Use geography to explain the present (e.g., why today's supermarkets are able to sell apples throughout the year)		Use geography to interpret the past (e.g., why rivers have played an important role in human transportation) and predict future consequences (e.g., what will likely happen if the population of a city increases considerably)		
Regions			Define regions (i.e., as places that have some unifying characteristic—political, climatic, language, physical, etc.)	Identify examples of different regions (e.g., urban, rural, recreational area, wheat-producing region, business district)	Compare regions (e.g., explain how life in a city region is different from life in a rural region or how landscapes in mountainous regions look different from landscapes in plains regions)		

### **Grades K-4**

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### Standard 6. Relationships of Individual and Groups to Institutions and Traditions Knowledge of relationships of the individual and groups to institutions and cultural traditions

Benchmark	Grade-Level Expectation						
Dencimark	GRADE K	GRADE 1	GRADE 2	GRADE 3	GRADE 4		
Knowledge of how people have common needs and how those needs are met	Name common physical, social and emotional needs	Explain how people have common physical, social and emotional needs	Describe how needs are met by families and friends	Compare how people's needs have been met in different ways in different cultures and times  Take part in a constructive process or method for resolving conflicts (such processes or methods include identifying the problem, listing alternatives, selecting criteria for judging the alternatives, evaluating the alternatives and making a decision)	Analyze how needs are met by groups, and organizations (e.g., governments, businesses, schools, religious institutions charitable organizations, etc.)  Evaluate constructive processes or methods for resolving conflicts		

# Standard 7. Tools of Social Science Inquiry Knowledge of the use of tools of social science inquiry (such as surveys, statistics, maps and documents)

Danahmauk	Grade-Level Expectation						
Benchmark	GRADE K	GRADE 1	GRADE 2	GRADE 3	GRADE 4		
Cnowledge of how to dentify, select, use and reate appropriate esources for social science inquiry	Identify visual, graphic and auditory aids (posters and recordings)  Identify primary and secondary sources (diaries, letters, people, interviews, journals and photos)  Identify library and media resources (videos, computers, newspapers, periodicals and books)  Identify artifacts (building structures and materials, works of art representative of cultures, fossils, pottery, tools, clothing, musical instruments)	Identify visual, graphic and auditory aids (globes, maps)  Identify and use primary and secondary sources (diaries, letters, people, interviews, journals and photos)  Identify library and media resources (videos, computers, newspapers, books and periodicals)  Identify artifacts (building structures and materials, works of art representative of cultures, fossils, pottery, tools, clothing, musical instruments)	Identify and select visual, graphic and auditory aids (graphs and charts)  Identify, select and use primary and secondary sources (diaries, letters, people, interviews, journals and photos)  Identify and select library and media resources (computers, dictionaries, encyclopedias, videos, periodicals, atlases, telephone directories, books, newspapers)  Identify and select artifacts (building structures and materials, works of art representative of cultures, fossils, pottery, tools, clothing, musical instruments)	Identify, select and use visual, graphic and auditory aids (timelines and diagrams)  Identify, use and create primary and secondary sources (diaries, letters, people, interviews, journals and photos)  Identify and use library and media resources (computers, dictionaries, encyclopedias, videos, periodicals, atlases, almanacs, telephone directories, books, newspapers)  Identify, use and create artifacts (building structures and materials, works of art representative of cultures, fossils, pottery, tools, clothing, musical instruments)	Identify, select and use visual, graphiand auditory aids  Use and evaluate primary and second sources (diaries, letters, people, interviews, journals and photos)  Identify and use library and media resources (computers, dictionaries, encyclopedias, videos, periodicals, atlases, almanacs, telephone director books, newspapers and cartoons)  Identify and use artifacts (building structures and materials, works of art representative of cultures, fossils, pottery, tools, clothing, musical instruments)  Create maps, timelines, diagrams and cartoons		

# **Grades 5-8 Objectives**

# **Standard 1. Principles of Constitutional Democracy**Knowledge of the principles expressed in documents shaping constitutional democracy in the United States

Benchmark		Grade-Leve	l Expectation	
вепсптагк	GRADE 5	GRADE 6	GRADE 7	GRADE 8
Knowledge of principles expressed in documents shaping constitutional democracy in the United States	Identify important principles in the Declaration of Independence, such as inalienable rights and government by consent of the governed  Identify important principles in the Constitution including:  + limited government  + rule of law  + majority rule  + minority rights  + separation of powers  + checks and balances  Identify important principles in the Bill of Rights such as basic rights and freedoms (for rights listed, see Amendments 1-8; for rights not listed, see Amendment 9)	Identify responsibilities governments and citizens need to accept to become effective in a constitutional democracy  Define the following:  + limited government  + rule of law  + majority rule  + minority rights	Analyze responsibilities governments and citizens need to accept to become effective in a constitutional democracy  Compare and contrast the following:  + limited government  + rule of law  + majority rule  + minority rights	Analyze important principles in the Declaration of Independence, including inalienable rights and government by consent of the governed  Analyze important principles in the Constitution including:  + limited government + rule of law + majority rule and minority rights + separation of powers + checks and balances + amendment process + federalism (i.e., as regards federal and state, powers being shared, delegated and reserved popular sovereignty + due process of law (see Amendments V & XIV voting by citizens, especially as later + amendments were passed  Apply important principles of the Bill of Rights such as:  + basic rights and freedom (for rights listed, see Amendments 1-8; for rights not listed, see Amendment 9) + protections against the government (fair trials rights of accused, due process of law, etc.)  Apply knowledge of responsibilities governments and citizens need to accept in order to carry out the principles listed above

**Standard 2a. American History**Knowledge of continuity and change in the history of Missouri, the United States, and the world

Domohmonde	Grade-Level Expectations						
Benchmark	GRADE 5	GRADE 6	GRADE 7	GRADE 8			
Knowledge of causes, consequences and general	Summarize the viability and diversity of Native American cultures before Europeans came			Justify the drafting of the Constitution and examine its effects on the formation of a new			
equences of events and levelopments in U.S. history and of the roles people played	Outline the discovery, exploration and early settlement of America			nation  Assess the significance of Westward Expansion			
n them	Explain the American Revolution, including the perspectives of patriots and loyalists and factors that explain why the Americans were successful			including: + The Louisiana Purchase + The Lewis and Clark Expedition + The Missouri Compromise			
	Relate the drafting of the Constitution and the formation of a new nation			<ul><li>+ Texas and the Mexican War</li><li>+ Oregon Territory</li><li>+ The California Gold Rush</li></ul>			
	Investigate the causes and consequences of Westward Expansion, including: + Texas and the Mexican War + Oregon Territory + The California Gold Rush			Summarize reform movements, such as: + abolitionism + the women's movement + Jacksonian Democracy			
	Examine cultural interactions among these groups:  + Native Americans + Immigrants from Europe			Analyze the viability and diversity of Native American cultures before Europeans came			
	+ Africans brought to America  Identify political, economic and social causes and			Interpret political, economic and social causes and consequences of the Civil War and Reconstruction			
	consequences of the Civil War and Reconstruction			Evaluate the importance of the discovery, exploration and early settlement of America			
				Interpret the American Revolution, including the perspectives of patriots and loyalists and factor that explain why the Americans were successful.			
				Analyze cultural interactions among these grou + Native Americans + Immigrants from Europe + Africans brought to America			

**Standard 2b. World History**Knowledge of continuity and change in the history of the world (World History)

Dan alamanda		Grade-Level Ex	pectations	
Benchmark	GRADE 5	GRADE 6	GRADE 7	GRADE 8
Students should possess a general knowledge of cultures (literature, architecture, government, art, religion, music, technology, recreation, etc.) that preceded the era of Columbus and their contributions		Examine River Civilizations, including:  + Ancient Egypt in North Africa (pyramids and mathematics)  + India (religions and culture)  + Mesopotamia (beginnings of civilization)  + China (technological advances)  Distinguish between Greek civilization and the Roman empire regarding:  + origins of democracy  + rule of law  + government structures  Investigate Europe in the Middle Ages, including:  + rise of kingdoms  + feudalism  + the Crusades  Investigate Feudal Japan, including:  + rise of war lords  + art  Examine the Maya, Aztec, and Inca cultures  Investigate African Empires, including:  + agriculture, arts, gold production and the trans-Saharan caravan trade  + spread of Islam into Africa		

# Standard 3. Principles & Processes of Governance Systems Knowledge of principles and processes of governance systems

Damahasada	Grade-Level Expectations						
Benchmark	GRADE 5	GRADE 6	GRADE 7	GRADE 8			
Knowledge of principles and process of government	Identify limited and unlimited government	Define <i>limited and unlimited governments</i> (i.e., democratic and authoritarian governments) and how people's lives vary under these systems	Compare and contrast <i>limited and unlimited governments</i> (i.e., democratic and authoritarian governments) and how people's lives vary under these systems				
Knowledge of principles and				Assess rights and responsibilities of individuals			
processes of governments in a democracy				Explain how laws are made, interpreted and enforced			
				Explain how leaders are selected			
				Explain how power is distributed among individuals and branches of government			
				Describe how to participate in government (i.e., voting, campaigning, lobbying, participating in a political party, petitioning, influencing public opinion, etc.)			
Knowledge of local, state and national governments in the	Distinguish between powers and functions of local, state and national government			Give examples of how local, state, and national governments impact people's lives			
United States				Analyze decision-making and conflict resolution in courts at local, state and national levels (roles of judge, jury, attorneys for prosecution, plaintiff, and defense, civil vs. criminal law, court procedures)			

Standard 4. Economic Concepts & Principles

Knowledge of economic concepts (including productivity and the market system) and principles (including the laws of supply and demand)

Bll-	Grade-Level Expectation						
Benchmark	GRADE 5	GRADE 6	GRADE 7	GRADE 8			
Knowledge of economic concepts	Apply the following economic concepts:  + scarcity  + supply and demand  + trade-offs (opportunity cost)	Apply the following economic concepts:  + scarcity  + supply and demand  + specialization of regions, nations and individuals (trade)  + trade-offs (opportunity cost)  + income, wealth and sources of wealth	Apply the following economic concepts:  + investment  + productivity  + Gross Domestic Product (GDP)  + inflation  + profit and profit motive	Apply the following economic concepts:  + business cycle (expansion, recession, depression)  + unemployment  + market economy			
Knowledge of the role of technology in our economy and of how our economy has changed from an agricultural economy to an industrial economy	Identify the role of technology in our economy and of how our economy has changed from an agricultural economy to an industrial economy			Assess the role of technology in our economy and of how our economy has changed from an agricultural economy to an industrial economy			
Knowledge of how to interpret the past, explain the present and predict the future	Interpret the past, explain the present and predict future consequences of economic decisions	Interpret the past, explain the present and predict future consequences of economic decisions	Interpret the past, explain the present and predict future consequences of economic decisions	Interpret the past, explain the present and predict future consequences of economic decisions			
Knowledge of the consequences of personal and public economic decisions		Identify the consequences of personal and public economic decisions	Explain the consequences of personal and public economic decisions	Describe how decisions and actions of governments, businesses, groups and individuals affect one another in a market economy  Identify different forms of taxes, such as tariffs, sales taxes and income taxes, and their purposes			

Standard 5. Elements of Geographical Study & Analysis

Knowledge of major elements of geographical study and analysis (such as location, place, movement, regions) and their relationship to changes in society and the environment

Benchmark	Grade-Level Expectations						
Вепсптагк	GRADE 5	GRADE 6	GRADE 7	GRADE 8			
Knowledge of geographic research sources (e.g., maps, satellite images, globes, charts, graphs and databases) and how to evaluate and use them	Use geographic research sources to acquire information and answer questions  Construct maps	Use geographic research sources to acquire and process information to answer questions and solve problems  Construct maps	Use geographic research sources to process and report information to solve problems and make predictions  Construct maps	Use and evaluate geographic research sources to process and report information to solve problems and make predictions  Construct maps			
Knowledge of the geography of Missouri, the United States, the Americas and world to make	Locate cities of Missouri and the United States  Locate states and major topographic features of the United States	Locate major cities and nations of the world  Locate the world's continents, oceans and major topographic features	Locate major cities and nations of the world  Locate the world's continents, oceans and major topographic features	Locate states of the United States  Locate cities and topographic features of the United States			
predictions and solve problems:	Locate and describe real places using absolute and relative location	Locate and describe real places using absolute and relative location	Locate and describe real places using absolute and relative location	Locate and describe real places using absolute and relative location			
Location							
Place	Identify physical characteristics, such as climate, topography, relationship to water and ecosystems  Identify human characteristics, such as people's education, language, diversity, economies, religions, settlement patterns, ethnic background and political system	Describe physical characteristics, such as climate, topography, relationship to water and ecosystems  Describe human characteristics, such as people's education, language, diversity, economies, religions, settlement patterns, ethnic background and political system	Explain physical characteristics, such as climate, topography, relationship to water and ecosystems  Explain human characteristics, such as people's education, language, diversity, economies, religions, settlement patterns, ethnic background and political system	Analyze physical characteristics, such as climate, topography, relationship to water and ecosystems  Analyze human characteristics, such as people's education, language, diversity, economies, religions, settlement patterns, ethnic background, and political system			
Physical Systems			Describe how physical processes shape the physical environment  Describe a variety of ecosystems and explain where they may be found and how physical processes and human activities may change them				
Human Systems	Identify major patterns of population distribution, demographics and migrations in the United States	Describe major patterns of population distribution, demographics and migrations in the world and the impact of those patterns on cultures and community life		Compare major patterns of population distribution, demographics and migrations in the United States and the impact of those patterns on cultures and community life			

# Standard 5. Elements of Geographical Study & Analysis (continued) Knowledge of major elements of geographical study and analysis (such as location, place, movement, regions) and their relationship to changes in society and the environment

Danahaanada	Grade-Level Expectations						
Benchmark	GRADE 5	GRADE 6	GRADE 7	GRADE 8			
Human-Environment Interactions		Identify world-wide patterns of resource distribution	Identify world-wide patterns of resource distribution				
		Identify how technology and culture influence resource use	Identify how technology and culture influence resource use				
		Identify environmental consequences of how people use resources	Identify environmental consequences of how people use resources				
		Identify the effect of natural forces upon human activities	Identify the effect of natural forces upon human activities				
Movement		Describe trade patterns, explaining how supply and demand influence movement of goods and services, human, natural and capital resources	Explain causes and effects of migration streams, movements of people to job markets and barriers to human movement and how people overcome such barriers	Explain how changes in transportation, communication and other technologies affect the movement of people, products and ideas			
Regions	Identify different kinds of regions in the U.S.	Compare regions and predict how human life in one region in the world would differ from that in another	Explain how regions of the world relate to one another and change over time	Explain how regions of the U.S. relate to one another and change over time			
Uses of geography	Use geography to interpret the past, explain the present and plan for the future	Use geography to interpret the past, explain the present and plan for the future	Use geography to interpret the past, explain the present and plan for the future	Use geography to interpret the past, explain the present and plan for the future			

# Standard 6. Relationships of Individual & Groups to Institutions & Traditions Knowledge of relationships of the individual and groups to institutions and cultural traditions

Benchmark	Grade-Level Expectations						
Denchmark	GRADE 5	GRADE 6	GRADE 7	GRADE 8			
Knowledge of relationships of the individual and groups to institutions and cultural traditions	Analyze how the needs of individuals are met by families, friends, groups and organizations, such as governments, businesses, schools, religious institutions and charities, in the U.S. and other cultures  Identify how a person becomes a member of a group or institution and what factors influence inclusion or exclusion from a group  Identify how ideas, concepts and traditions have changed over time in the US	Evaluate how the needs of individuals are met by families, friends, groups and organizations, such as governments, businesses, schools, religious institutions and charities, in other cultures  Describe how cultural traditions, human actions and institutions affect people's behavior  Describe how ideas, concepts and traditions have changed over time  Identify how personal and group experiences influence people's perceptions and judgments of events	Analyze how cultural traditions, human actions and institutions affect people's behavior  Evaluate constructive processes or methods for resolving conflicts  Identify how laws and events affect members of and relationships among groups	Analyze how ideas, concepts and traditions have changed over time  Analyze how a person becomes a member of a group or institution and what factors that influence inclusion or exclusion from a group  Describe how laws and events affect members of groups and relationships among groups  Assess how personal and group experiences influence people's perceptions and judgments of events			

# Standard 7. Tools of Social Science Inquiry Knowledge of the use of tools of social science inquiry (such as surveys, statistics, maps and documents)

Grade-Level Expectations						
GRADE 5	GRADE 6	GRADE 7	GRADE 8			
Select, investigate and present a topic using primary and secondary resources, such as oral interviews, artifacts, journals, documents, photos and letters						
Use maps, graphs, statistical data, timelines, charts and diagrams to interpret, draw conclusions and make predictions  Create maps, graphs, timelines, charts and diagrams to communicate information  Use technological tools for research and presentation						
Identify, research and defend a point of view/positio	n					
	Select, investigate and present a topic using primary  Use maps, graphs, statistical data, timelines, charts a  Create maps, graphs, timelines, charts and diagrams  Use technological tools for research and presentation  Distinguish between fact and opinion and recognize in	GRADE 5  Select, investigate and present a topic using primary and secondary resources, such as oral interviews, artificular to the property of the property o	GRADE 5  GRADE 6  GRADE 7  Select, investigate and present a topic using primary and secondary resources, such as oral interviews, artifacts, journals, documents, photos and letters  Use maps, graphs, statistical data, timelines, charts and diagrams to interpret, draw conclusions and make predictions  Create maps, graphs, timelines, charts and diagrams to communicate information  Use technological tools for research and presentation  Distinguish between fact and opinion and recognize bias and points of view			

# **Grades 9-12 Objectives**

### Standard 1. Principals of Constitutional Democracy Knowledge of the principles expressed in documents shaping constitutional democracy in the United States

Dan alassas da	Grade-Level Expectations					
Benchmark	US History (Required by RSMO 170.011)	<b>Government</b> (Required by RSMO 170.011)	Geography	World History	Economics	
Knowledge of the principles of constitutional democracy in the United States	Examine the changing roles of government in the context of the historical period being studied:  + philosophy + limits + duties + checks and balances + separation of powers + federalism  Analyze the roles and influence of political parties and interest groups  Assess the changing role of the following: + checks and balances + separation of powers + federalism  Define and explain judicial review	Apply the following concepts to historical and contemporary issues:  + checks and balances + separation of powers + federalism + representation + popular sovereignty + due process of law + judicial review  Determine the civic responsibilities of an individual  Identify and give examples of democracies and republic  Assess the changing roles of government + philosophy + limits + duties  Describe the historical foundations of the U.S. governmental system  Evaluate the roles and influence of political parties and interest groups		Examine changes in democracy and republics over time  Apply the following in the context of the historical period being studied:  + democracy + republic + changing role of government + representation		
Understanding of the relevance and connection of constitutional principles		Examine the relevance and connection of constitutional principles in the following documents:  + Mayflower Compact + Declaration of Independence + Articles of Confederation + U.S. Constitution + Federalist Papers + Amendments to Constitution, emphasizing Bill of Rights + Key Supreme Court decisions (e.g., Marbury v. Madison, McCulloch v. Maryland, Miranda v. Arizona, Plessy v. Ferguson, Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka)		Examine the relevance and connection of constitutional principles in the following documents:  + Magna Carta + Enlightenment writings of Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau, Montesquieu and the Social Contract Theory		

Standard 2a. American History

Knowledge of continuity and change in the history of Missouri, the United States and the world

		Grade-Level Expectations						
Benchmarks	US History (Required by RSMO 170.011)	Government (Required by RSMO 170.011)	Geography	World History	Economics			
Knowledge of United States and Missouri history addresses significant events, people, ideas, trends and conflicts with concern for chronology, causes, consequences and relationships; the 11 <sup>th</sup> -grade assessment will be an overview of U.S. history with an emphasis on post-1880 events	Examine the migrations of people from many regions of the world, the cultures and religious traditions that have contributed to America's history and their interactions  Analyze the evolution of American democracy, its ideas, institutions and political processes from colonial days to the present to include:  + Civil War and Reconstruction + struggle for civil rights + expanding role of government  Describe and evaluate the evolution of	Analyze the evolution of American democracy, its ideas, institutions and political processes from colonial days to the present to include:  + the American Revolution + the Constitution and amendments + the Civil War and Reconstruction + struggle for civil rights + expanding role of government			Examine the historical development of the American economy to include:  + the impact of geographic factors + the role of the frontier and agriculture + the impact of technological change and urbanization, on land, resources, society, politics and culture + the changing relationships between government and the economy			
	United States domestic and foreign policies to include:  + Isolationism + Manifest Destiny + imperialism + two world wars + The New Deal + Cold War + global interdependence							
	Describe the changing character of American society and culture (i.e., arts and literature, education and philosophy, religion and values and science and technology)							
	Analyze Missouri history as it relates to major developments of U.S. history to include:  + exploration and settlement + mid 1800's (conflict and war) + urbanization/industrialization, post-industrial societies							

**Standard 2b. World History**Knowledge of the continuity and change in the history of the world (World History)

Benchmarks	Grade-Level Expectations							
	<b>US History</b> (Required by RSMO 170.011)	<b>Government</b> (Required by RSMO 170.011)	Geography	World History	Economics			
Knowledge of world history			Outline the major demographic changes and migrations from prehistoric times to the present, including their causes and consequences	Describe the dominant characteristics, contributions of and interactions among major civilizations of Asia, Europe, Africa, the Americas and the Middle East in ancient and medieval times  Survey the Renaissance and Reformation to include new ways of thinking, including humanism, new developments in the arts and influences on later developments  Assess the First Global Age (c. 1450-c.1770), including <i>The Columbian Exchange</i> , the origins and consequences of European overseas expansion, the effect of European arms and economic clout on other parts of the world, resulting transformations in the Americas, Africa, Asia and Europe and conflicts among European maritime and land powers  Discuss the Scientific Revolution in the context of what it was, its antecedents and its impact on Europe and the world Evaluate the Enlightenment, including its principle ideas, its antecedents, and its challenge to absolutist monarchies and others on its effects on world history	Analyze the evolution of diverse economic theories and practices, such a manorialism, mercantilism, laissez-faire capitalism and socialism, and the social and political effects these have had on various societies			

### **Standard 2b. World History** *(continued)*Knowledge of continuity and change in the history of the world (World History)

	Grade-Level Expectations						
Benchmarks	<b>US History</b> (Required by RSMO 170.011)	Government (Required by RSMO 170.011)	Geography	World History	Economics		
Knowledge of world history (Continued)				Identify the major revolutions of the 18 <sup>th</sup> and 19 <sup>th</sup> centuries, including political revolutions (American and French) and the Industrial Revolution (causes, development, reactions and other consequences, such as social, political, and economic globalization, comparisons and contrasts)			
				Describe the evolution of diverse economic theories and practices, including: manorialism, mercantilism, laissez-faire capitalism and socialism, and the social and political effects these have had on various societies			
				Examine the total wars of the twentieth century (i.e., World Wars I and II), including causes, comparisons, consequences and peace efforts			
				Evaluate European and Japanese imperialism of the late 19 <sup>th</sup> and 20 <sup>th</sup> century and the independence movements in Africa and Asia (causes, reactions, short- and long-term consequences)			
				Outline major demographic changes and migrations from prehistoric times to the present, including their causes and consequences			

# Standard 3. Principles & Processes of Governance Systems Knowledge of principles and processes of governance systems

	Grade-Level Expectations					
Benchmark	US History (Required by RSMO 170.011)	Government (Required by RSMO 170.011)	Geography	World History	Economics	
Knowledge of principles and processes of governance systems	Explain the importance of the following principles of government:  + limited government  + majority rule and minority rights  + constitution and civil rights  + checks and balances  + merits of the above principles	Describe the purposes and structure of laws and government (with emphasis on the federal and state governments)  Compare and contrast governmental systems, current and historical, including those that are democratic, totalitarian, monarchic, oligarchic and theocratic, and describe their impact  Explain the importance of the following principles of government:  + limited government  + majority rule and minority rights  + constitution and civil rights  + checks and balances  + merits of the above principles  Interpret the processes pertaining to:  + selection of political leaders (with an emphasis on presidential and parliamentary systems)  + functions and styles of leadership (including authoritarian, democratic and laissez faire)  + governmental systems  + how laws and rules are made, enforced, changed and interpreted		Compare and contrast governmental systems, current and historical, including those that are democratic, totalitarian, monarchic, oligarchic and theocratic, and describe their impact  Interpret the processes pertaining to:  + selection of political leaders (with an emphasis on presidential and parliamentary systems)  + functions and styles of leadership (including authoritarian, democratic, and laissez faire)  + governmental systems  + how laws and rules are made, enforced, changed and interpreted		

Standard 4. Economic Concepts and Principles

Knowledge of economic concepts (including productivity and the market system) and principles (including the laws of supply and demand)

	Grade-Level Expectations						
Benchmarks	US History (Required by RSMO 170.011)	Government (Required by RSMO 170.011)	Geography	World History	Economics		
Knowledge of economic concepts (including productivity and the market system) and principles (including the laws of supply and demand)	Apply the following major economic concepts in the context of the historical period studied:  + scarcity + opportunity cost + factors of production (human resources, natural resources and capital resources) + supply and demand (shortages and surpluses) + Gross Domestic Product + savings and investment + business cycle + profit + government regulation and deregulation + budgeting + income + unemployment and full employment + inflation and deflation  Analyze the roles people, business and government play in economic systems, such as: + monetary policy (why the Federal Reserve System influences interest rates and money supply) + fiscal policy (government taxation and spending) + how monopolies affect people's lives and how they are regulated + how boycotts, strikes and embargoes affect trade and people's options + why businesses may choose to build in or move to other regions or countries	Assess the roles of government in a market economy (defining and protecting property rights, maintaining competition, promoting goals such as full employment, stable prices, growth and justice)			Compare and contrast economic systems (traditional, market, command and mixed)  Apply major economic concepts, such as:  + scarcity + opportunity cost + factors of production (human resources, natural resources and capital resources) + supply and demand (shortages and surpluses) + Gross Domestic Product + savings and investment + business cycle + profit + government regulation and deregulation + budgeting + income + unemployment and full employment + inflation and deflation  Evaluate the roles people, business and government play in economic systems, such as: + monetary policy (why the Federal Reserve System influences interest rates and money supply) + fiscal policy (government taxation and spending) + how monopolies affect people's lives and how they are regulated + how boycotts, strikes and embargoes affect trade and people's options + why businesses may choose to build in or move to other regions or countries		

### Standard 4. Economic Concepts and Principles (continued) Knowledge of economic concepts (including productivity and the market system) and principles (including the laws of supply and demand)

	Grade-Level Expectations						
Benchmark	US History (Required by RSMO 170.011)	Government (Required by RSMO 170.011)	Geography	World History	Economics		
Knowledge of economic concepts (including productivity and the market system) and principles (including the laws of supply and demand)  (Continued)			Geography	World History	Evaluate the economic consequences of personal and public decisions  Analyze the functions and effects of major economic institutions of the U.S. economy, such as corporations, labor unions and financial institutions  Explain the roles of trade, treaties, international organizations and comparative advantage in the global economy  Analyze the roles of government in a market economy (defining and protectin property rights, maintaining competition promoting goals such as full employment, stable prices, growth and justice)		

Standard 5. Elements of Geographical Study and Analysis

Knowledge of major elements of geographical study and analysis (such as location, place, movement, regions) and their relationship to changes in society and the environment

Benchmark	Grade-Level Expectations					
	US History (Required by RSMO 170.011)	<b>Government</b> (Required by RSMO <i>170.011</i> )	Geography	World History	Economics	
Knowledge of major elements of geographical study and analysis (such as location, place, movement, regions) and their relationship to changes in society and the environment	Apply knowledge of the geography of Missouri, the United States and world to make predictions and solve problems  Locate major cities of Missouri, the United States and world, states of the United States and many of the world's nations, the world's continents and oceans and major topographic features of the United States and world  Communicate locations of places by creating maps and by describing their absolute locations and relative locations  Describe physical characteristics and human characteristics that make specific places unique  Explain how and why places change  Explain how and why different people may perceive the same place in varied ways  Distinguish major patterns and issues with regard to population distribution, demographics, settlements, migrations, cultures and economic systems in the United States and world  List and explain criteria that give regions their identities in different periods of U.S. world history  Explain how parts of a region relate to each other and to the region as a whole (e.g., states to nation)  Explain how regions relate to one another  Explain how and why regions change		Use and evaluate geographic research sources (e.g., maps, satellite images, globes, charts, graphs and databases) to interpret Earth's physical and human systems  Identify and solve geographic problems  Construct maps  Apply knowledge of the geography of Missouri, the United States and world to make predictions and solve problems  Locate major cities of Missouri, the United States, and world, states of the United States and many of the world's nations, the world's continents and oceans and major topographic features of the United States and world  Communicate locations of places by creating maps and by describing their absolute locations and relative locations  Describe physical characteristics and human characteristics that make specific places unique  Explain how and why places change  Explain how and why different people may perceive the same place in varied ways  Explain how physical processes shape the earth's surface  Describe the distribution and characteristics of ecosystems, the forces that have led to their formation and how they vary in biodiversity and productivity	Describe physical characteristics and human characteristics that make specific places unique  Explain how and why places change  Explain how and why different people may perceive the same place in varied ways  List and explain criteria that give regions their identities in different periods of world history  Explain how parts of a region relate to each other and to the region as a whole (e.g., states to nation)  Explain how regions relate to one another  Explain how and why regions change	Explain how technology has expanded people's capacity to modify the physical environment  Identify how changes in the physical environment may reduce the capacity of the environment to support human activity  Identify and evaluate policies and programs related to the use of resources  Explain the factors that account for patterns in trade and human migration  Describe the major effects of changes in patterns of the movement of people, products and ideas  Identify issues pertaining to the movement of people, products and ideas and propose and evaluate ways to address those issues	

### Standard 5. Elements of Geographical Study and Analysis (continued) Knowledge of major elements of geographical study and analysis (such as location, place, movement, regions) and their relationship to changes in society and the environment

Benchmark	Grade-Level Expectations						
	US History (Required by RSMO 170.011)	Government (Required by RSMO 170.011)	Geography	World History	Economics		
Knowledge of major elements of geographical study and analysis (such as location, place, movement, regions) and their relationship to changes in			Discuss major patterns and issues with regard to population distribution, demographics, settlements, migrations, cultures and economic systems in the United States and world				
society and the environment			Explain how technology has expanded people's capacity to modify the physical environment				
(Continued)			Identify how changes in the physical environment may reduce the capacity of the environment to support human activity				
			Identify and evaluate policies and programs related to the use of resources				
			Explain the factors that account for patterns in trade and human migration				
			Describe major effects of changes in patterns of the movement of people, products and ideas				
			Identify issues pertaining to the movement of people, products and ideas and propose and evaluate ways to address those issues				
			List and explain criteria that give regions their identities in different periods of U.S. and world history				
			Explain how parts of a region relate to each other and to the region as a whole (e.g., states to nation)				
			Explain how regions relate to one another				
			Explain how and why regions change				
			Use geography to interpret the past, explain the present and plan for the future				

### Standard 6. Relationships of Individuals & Groups to Institutions & Traditions Knowledge of relationships of the individual and groups to institutions and cultural traditions

	Grade-Level Expectations					
Benchmark	US History (Required by RSMO 170.011)	<b>Government</b> (Required by RSMO <i>170.011</i> )	Geography	World History	Economics	
Relationships of individual and groups to institutions and traditions	Summarize how the roles of class, ethnic, ra  Identify the consequences that can occur w + institutions fail to meet the needs of inc + individuals fail to carry out their person  Determine the causes, consequences and posseribe the major social institutions (such  Illustrate the major ideas and beliefs of differences and posseribe the causes, consequences and posseribe the major ideas and beliefs of differences.	acial, gender and age groups have changed then: dividuals and groups all responsibilities as family, education, religion, economy, and erent cultures assible resolutions of cultural conflicts	government) and how they fulfill human need			

# Standard 7. Tools of Social Science Inquiry Knowledge of the use of tools of social science inquiry (such as surveys, statistics, maps and documents)

	Grade-Level Expectations						
Benchmark	US History (Required by RSMO 170.011)	<b>Government</b> (Required by RSMO <i>170.011</i> )	Geography	World History	Economics		
Tools of social science inquiry	Develop a research plan and identify appropriate resources for investigating social studies topics						
	Distinguish between fact and opinion and analyze sources to recognize bias and points of view						
	Interpret maps, statistics, charts, diagrams, graphs, timelines, pictures, political cartoons, audiovisual materials, continuums, written resources, art and artifacts						
	Distinguish between fact and opinion and analyze sources to recognize bias and points of view  Interpret statistics, charts, diagrams, graphs, timelines, political cartoons, audiovisual materials, continuums, written resources  Create charts, diagrams, graphs and political cartoons  Interpret maps, statistics, charts, diagrams, graphs, timelines, pictures, political cartoons, audiovisual materials, continuums, written resources, ar, and artifacts						
	Create maps, charts, diagrams, graphs						
	Distinguish between fact and opinion and analyze sources to recognize bias and points of view						
	Interpret maps, statistics, charts, diagrams, graphs, timelines, pictures, political cartoons, audiovisual materials, continuums, written resources, art and artifacts						
	Create maps, charts, diagrams, graphs, timelines  Interpret maps, statistics, charts, diagrams, graphs, audiovisual materials, continuums and written resources						
	Create such items as charts, diagrams and graphs						